IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

STATE OF OKLAHOMA,)	
Plaintiff,)	
,)	
v.)	No. 05-CV-329-GKF(PJC)
)	
TYSON FOODS, INC., et al.,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

STATE OF OKLAHOMA'S MOTION IN LIMINE PERTAINING TO AS YET UNARTICULATED FUTURE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

COMES NOW the Plaintiff, the State of Oklahoma, ex rel. W.A. Edmondson, in his capacity as Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma, and Oklahoma Secretary of the Environment, J.D. Strong, in his capacity as the Trustee for Natural Resources for the State of Oklahoma under CERCLA ("State"), and respectfully moves this Court to enter an Order precluding Defendants from making any argument, doing any questioning or proffering any evidence regarding as yet unarticulated future revised Ambient Water Quality Criteria. In support of this Motion, the State shows the Court as follows:

I. <u>Introduction and Background</u>

The State of Oklahoma has adopted water quality standards that establish classifications of uses of waters of the state, criteria to maintain and protect such classifications, and other standards or policies pertaining to the quality of such waters. 82 Okla. Stat. § 1085.30(A). These water quality standards are promulgated as rules by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board pursuant to Title 82, Section 1085.30 of the Oklahoma Statutes and have the force and effect of laws of the State of Oklahoma. *Estes v. ConocoPhillips Co.*, 184 P.2d 518, 523 (Okla. 2008) ("Administrative rules are valid

expressions of lawmaking powers having the force and effect of law."). The standards are to be enforced by state agencies in protecting the waters of the State from pollution. See 82 Okla. Stat. 1085.30(C)(1). The State has established water quality standards designed to protect human health from unsafe levels of bacteria in waters that are used for primary body contact recreation. See OAC 785:45-5-16. Included within these standards are numeric criteria for bacteria concentrations for fecal coliform, E. coli. and enterococci which are "indicator bacteria." See OAC 785:45-5-16(c). In this case, the State is seeking to enforce the primary body contact recreation standards against Defendants whose poultry waste disposal practices are contributing to the widespread exceedence of these standards in the IRW and are thus in violation of state pollution laws which are designed to protect human health.

Bacteria water quality standards based on "indicator bacteria" concentrations have been accepted since the publication of EPA's Ambient Water Quality Criteria ("AWQC") in 1986. *See*, *e.g.*, Dkt. #2028-4 (Harwood Report, ¶26). Indeed, Defendants' own expert, Dr. Herman Gibb, has testified that these same standards advanced by EPA in 1986 are "what we're using today" as the accepted method for assessing aquatic microbial human health risks. Dkt. #2156-6 (Gibb 4/09/09 Depo. at 54).

Nonetheless, Defendants have criticized the State's reliance on indicator bacteria water quality standards in order to characterize and evaluate aquatic microbial health risks within the Illinois River Watershed ("IRW"). *See, e.g.*, Dkt. #2067 (Motion to Exclude Teaf at 7-9); Ex. A (Gibb Report, ¶¶ 14-27).

While Dr. Gibb expressed dissatisfaction with the indicator bacteria standards, when asked what standard he would recommend for assessing aquatic human health risks in the IRW, he responded honestly:

I'm not in a position to recommend a standard. I mean, I think that's, you know, the -- going to be the result of the research that the agency is doing. I mean, I wouldn't advance a particular standard but -- but that's my answer.

Ex. B (Gibb Depo. at 54-55).

The "research that the agency is doing," as referenced by Dr. Gibb, is EPA's ongoing work in reviewing and revising the AWQC, originally published in 1986. *See* Ex. A (Gibb Report, ¶¶ 21; 25-7); Ex. B (Gibb Depo. at 120-21). These revised AWQC will be published -- if at all -- in the year 2012 or beyond. Still, Defendants are implying that the revised AWQC will dispense with use of indicator bacteria. *Id.* at ¶¶ 21, 25 and 27. This is pure speculation. No one truly knows what the revised AWQC will look like when finally published. And whether published in 2012 or later, the revised AWQC will not go into effect until well after this case has been tried.

More importantly, Oklahoma's <u>current</u> mandatory water quality standards are based on indicator bacteria and are state law. Because indicator bacteria are the <u>current</u> and accepted method for assessing aquatic microbial health risks under Oklahoma law (and under EPA's AWQC), Defendants' predictions about future, unarticulated water quality criteria is wholly irrelevant and should be precluded.

II. <u>Legal Standard</u>

"Evidence which is not relevant is not admissible." Fed. R. Evid. 402. "Relevant evidence' means evidence having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more probable or less

probable than it would be without the evidence." Fed. R. Evid. 401. "Though the standard for relevance under Federal Rule of Evidence 401 is quite generous, *see United States v. Jordan*, 485 F.3d 1214, 1218 (10thCir. 2007), proffered evidence must, at minimum, advance the inquiry of some consequential fact to be considered relevant and admissible. *See* 7 Kenneth S. Broun, *McCormick on Evidence* § 185 (6th ed. 2006)"; *United States v. Oldbear*, 568 F.3d 814, 820 (10thCir. 2009).

Moreover, "[a]lthough relevant, evidence may be excluded if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading the jury, or by considerations of undue delay, waste of time, or needless presentation of cumulative evidence." Fed. R. Evid. 403. "Relevant evidence may be excluded if it fails the Rule 403 analysis." *Wolfgang v. Mid-America Motorsports, Inc.*, 111 F.3d 1515, 1527 (10thCir. 1997).

III. Argument

A. Evidence and Argument Regarding Revised Ambient Water Quality Criteria Which May be Adopted by EPA in the Future is Speculative and Irrelevant

Again, numeric water quality standards for fecal indicator bacteria are the standards by which risk to human health from bacterial pollution are judged under Oklahoma law. *See* OAC 785:45-5-16(c). Simply put, if the bacteria standards are exceeded, the law determining the appropriate risk level is violated. And since 1986, EPA AWQC have been based on indicator bacteria. Thus, Defendants' speculation about as yet unarticulated AWQC is truly irrelevant.

Courts are rightfully reluctant to speculate as to the future provisions of statutes, regulations or guidelines. Indeed, it is completely inappropriate and improper for courts

to engage in such speculation. *See, e.g., Cabrera v. City of Huntington Park,* 159 F.3d 374, 378 (9th Cir.1998) ("[T]his [c]ourt's duty is to ascertain and apply the existing California law, not to predict that California may change its law and then to apply our notion of what that change might or ought to be."); *In re Air Crash at Lexington, Kentucky, August 27, 2006,* 556 F.Supp.2d 665, 676 (E.D.Ky. 2008) ("[A] possibility that the law may change in the future is not sufficient for this Court to speculate as to yet unarticulated law."); *United States v. Smart,* 98 F.3d 1379, 1394 (D.C.Cir. 1996) (refusing appellants' invitation to speculate that circuits would change their position on mandatory nature of cocaine sentencing guidelines if Congress adopted certain recommendations of Sentencing Commission). This principle of law is long-standing. As the Supreme Court observed in *Wiscart v. D'Auchy,* 3 U.S. 321, 328 (1796), "...it is of more importance, for a judicial determination, to ascertain what the law is, than to speculate upon what it ought to be."

Here, Defendants should not be permitted to inject their predictions and speculation about particular changes EPA may make in the future to the current Ambient Water Quality Criteria. What the provisions of any revised AWQC will -- or will not -- contain is unknown. Indeed, it is not even entirely certain that the AWQC will ever change. It is clear that Defendants would like the Court to believe that EPA is moving away from its reliance upon indicator bacteria as a risk assessment tool. Defendants' speculation in this regard is irrelevant. Speculative evidence or argument as to what EPA may (or may not) do in the future does <u>not</u> "advance the inquiry of some consequential fact..." *Oldbear*, 568 F.3d at 820. This is especially true here because Oklahoma's water quality standards are state law and the standards are based on indicator bacteria.

Therefore, evidence and argument regarding as yet unarticulated AWQC should be precluded.

B. Even if Relevant, any Probative Value of Evidence and Argument Regarding Revised Ambient Water Quality Criteria Which May be Adopted by EPA in the Future is Substantially Outweighed by the Danger of Unfair Prejudice and Confusion of the Issues

Even if the Court finds some probative value in evidence or argument concerning Defendants' predictions and speculation about as yet unarticulated revised AWQC, that probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice and confusion of the issues. Defendants should not be permitted to substitute their prediction about what the revised AWQC will be at some future date for the current binding standards under Oklahoma law in effect at this time. The prejudice to the State and potential for confusion from the admission of such speculative evidence and argument is axiomatic. Thus, such evidence and argument should be precluded under Rule 403.

WHEREFORE, premises considered, the State respectfully requests that the Court grant this Motion in Limine and enter an Order precluding Defendants from making any argument, doing any questioning or proffering any evidence regarding as yet unarticulated future revised Ambient Water Quality Criteria.

Respectfully submitted,

W.A. Drew Edmondson, OBA # 2628 ATTORNEY GENERAL Kelly H. Burch, OBA #17067 ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STATE OF OKLAHOMA 313 N.E. 21st Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105 (405) 521-3921

/s/ Louis W. Bullock

Louis W. Bullock, OBA #1305 Robert M. Blakemore, OBA #18656 BULLOCK BULLOCK & BLAKEMORE 110 West 7th Street, Suite 707 Tulsa, OK 74119-1031 (918) 584-2001

Frederick C. Baker (pro hac vice) Elizabeth C. Ward (pro hac vice) Elizabeth Claire Xidis (pro hac vice) MOTLEY RICE, LLC 28 Bridgeside Boulevard Mount Pleasant, SC 29465 (843) 216-9280

William H. Narwold (*pro hac vice*) Ingrid L. Moll (*pro hac vice*) MOTLEY RICE, LLC 20 Church Street, 17th Floor Hartford, CT 06103 (860) 882-1676

Jonathan D. Orent (pro hac vice) Michael G. Rousseau (pro hac vice) Fidelma L. Fitzpatrick (pro hac vice) MOTLEY RICE, LLC 321 South Main Street Providence, RI 02940 (401) 457-7700

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF, STATE OF OKLAHOMA I certify that on the 5th day of August, 2009, I electronically transmitted the attached document to the Clerk of Court using the ECF System for filing and transmittal of a Notice of Electronic Filing to the following ECF registrants:

W.A. Drew Edmondson, Attorney General fc_docket@oag.ok.gov
Kelly Hunter Burch, Assistant Atty General kelly.burch@oag.ok.gov
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OF OKLAHOMA

M. David Riggs

Joseph P. Lennart

Richard T. Garren

Sharon K. Weaver

Robert A. Nance

D. Sharon Gentry

David P. Page

driggs@riggsabney.com

jlennart@riggsabney.com

rgarren@riggsabney.com

sweaver@riggsabney.com

rnance@riggsabney.com

sgentry@riggsabney.com

dpage@riggsabney.com

RIGGS ABNEY NEAL TURPEN ORBISON &

LEWIS

Louis W. Bullock
Robert M. Blakemore

bblakemore@bullock-blakemore.com
bblakemore@bullock-blakemore.com

BULLOCK BULLOCK & BLAKEMORE

Frederick C. Baker fbaker@motleyrice.com bnarwold@motlevrice.com William H. Narwold Elizabeth C. (Liza) Ward lward@motlevrice.com cxidis@motleyrice.com Elizabeth Claire Xidis imoll@motleyrice.com Ingrid L. Moll Jonathan D. Orent jorent@motleyrice.com mrousseau@motleyrice.com Michael G. Rousseau Fidelma L. Fitzpatrick ffitzpatrick@motleyrice.com

MOTLEY RICE, LLC

COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF, STATE OF OKLAHOMA

William D. Perrine

Robert P. Redemann

David C. Senger

PERRINE, McGIVERN, REDEMANN, REID, BERRY & TAYLOR, PLLC

Robert E. Sanders <u>rsanders@youngwilliams.com</u>
E. Stephen Williams <u>steve.williams@youngwilliams.com</u>

YOUNG WILLIAMS

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT CAL-MAINE FOODS, INC. AND CAL-MAINE FARMS, INC.

John H. Tuckerjtucker@rhodesokla.comKerry R. Lewisklewis@rhodesokla.comColin H. Tuckerchtucker@rhodesokla.com

Theresa Noble Hill thill@rhodesokla.com

RHODES, HIERONYMUS, JONES, TUCKER &

GABLE

Terry W. West <u>terry@thewestlawfirm.com</u>

THE WEST LAW FIRM

Delmar R. Ehrich dehrich@faegre.com bjones@faegre.com **Bruce Jones** Krisann C. Kleibacker Lee kklee@faegre.com twalker@faegre.com Todd P. Walker cdolan@faegre.com Christopher H. Dolan Melissa C. Collins mcollins@faegre.com Colin C. Deihl cdeihl@faegre.com Randall E. Kahnke rkahnke@faegre.com

FAEGRE & BENSON LLP

Dara D. Mann <u>dmann@mckennalong.com</u>

McKENNA, LONG & ALDRIDGE LLP

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT CARGILL, INC. and CARGILL TURKEY

PRODUCTION, LLC

George W. Owens
Randall E. Rose

gwo@owenslawfirmpc.com
rer@owenslawfirmpc.com

OWENS LAW FIRM, P.C.

James M. Gravesjgraves@bassettlawfirm.comGary V. Weeksgweeks@bassettlawfirm.comWoody Bassettwbassett@bassettlawfirm.comK.C. Dupps Tuckerkctucker@bassettlawfirm.comEarl Lee "Buddy" Chadickbchadick@bassettlawfirm.comVincent O. Chadickvchadick@bassettlawfirm.com

BASSETT LAW FIRM

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT GEORGE'S INC. AND GEORGE'S FARMS, INC.

A. Scott McDaniel smcdaniel@mhla-law.com
Nicole Longwell nlongwell@mhla-law.com
Philip D. Hixon phixon@mhla-law.com
Craig A. Mirkes cmirkes@mhla-law.com

McDANIEL HIXON LONGWELL & ACORD,

PLLC

Sherry P. Bartley <u>sbartley@mwsgw.com</u>

MITCHELL, WILLIAMS, SELIG, GATES &

WOODYARD, PLLC

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT PETERSON FARMS, INC.

John R. Elrodjelrod@cwlaw.comVicki Bronsonvbronson@cwlaw.comP. Joshua Wisleyjwisley@cwlaw.comBruce W. Freemanbfreeman@cwlaw.com

D. Richard Funk <u>rfunk@cwlaw.com</u>

CONNER & WINTERS, LLP

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT SIMMONS FOODS, INC.

Robert W. George
L. Bryan Burns
Timothy T. Jones

robert.george@tyson.com
bryan.burns@tyson.com
tim.jones@tyson.com

TYSON FOODS INC

Michael R. Bondmichael.bond@kutakrock.comErin W. Thompsonerin.thompson@kutakrock.comDustin Darstdustin.darst@kutakrock.com

KUTAK ROCK LLP

Stephen Jantzensjantzen@ryanwhaley.comPaula Buchwaldpbuchwald@ryanwhaley.comPatrick M. Ryanpryan@ryanwhaley.com

RYAN, WHALEY & COLDIRON

Thomas C. Green tcgreen@sidley.com
Mark D. Hopson mhopson@sidley.com
Timothy Webster twebster@sidley.com
Jay T. Jorgensen jjorgensen@sidley.com
Gordon D. Todd gtodd@sidley.com
Erik J. Ives eives@sidley.com

SIDLEY AUSTIN LLP

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANTS TYSON FOODS, INC., TYSON POULTRY, INC., TYSON CHICKEN, INC., and COBB-VANTRESS, INC.

R. Thomas Lay rtl@kiralaw.com

KERR, IRVINE, RHODES & ABLES

Jennifer S. Griffinjgriffin@lathropgage.comDavid Browndbrown@lathropgage.comFrank M. Evans IIIfevans@lathropgage.com

LATHROP & GAGE, L.C.

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT WILLOW BROOK FOODS, INC.

Robin S. Conrad <u>rconrad@uschamber.com</u>

NATIONAL CHAMBER LITIGATION CENTER

Gary S. Chilton gchilton@hcdattorneys.com

HOLLADAY, CHILTON AND DEGIUSTI, PLLC

COUNSEL FOR US CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND AMERICAN TORT REFORM ASSOCIATION

D. Kenyon Williams, jr. kwilliams@hallestill.com
Michael D. Graves mgraves@hallestill.com

HALL, ESTILL, HARDWICK, GABLE, GOLDEN

& NELSON

COUNSEL FOR POULTRY GROWERS / INTERESTED PARTIES / POULTRY

PARTNERS, INC.

Richard Ford <u>richard.ford@crowedunlevy.com</u>
LeAnne Burnett <u>leanne.burnett@crowedunlevey.com</u>

CROWE & DUNLEVY

COUNSEL FOR OKLAHOMA FARM BUREAU, INC.

Kendra A. Jones, Assistant Attorney General
Charles L. Moulton, Sr. Ass't AG

kendra.jones@arkansasag.gov
charles.moulton@arkansasag.gov

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,

STATE OF ARKANSAS

COUNSEL FOR STATE OF ARKANSAS

Mia Vahlberg@gablelaw.com

GABLE GOTWALS

James T. Banksjtbanks@hhlaw.comAdam J. Siegelajsiegel@hhlaw.com

HOGAN & HARTSON

COUNSEL FOR NATIONAL CHICKEN COUNCIL, U.S. POULTRY & EGG ASS'N

AND NATIONAL TURKEY FEDERATION

John D. Russell <u>jrussell@fellerssnider.com</u>

William A. Waddell, Jr. waddell@fec.net
David E. Choate dchoate@fec.net

FELLERS SNIDER BLANKENSHIP BAILEY &

TIPPENS P.C.

COUNSEL FOR ARKANSAS FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

Barry G. Reynolds reynolds@titushillis.com

Jessica E. Rainey reynolds@titushillis.com

TITUS HILLIS REYNOLDS LOVE DICKMAN &

McCALMON

William S. Cox III <u>wcox@lightfootlaw.com</u> Nikaa B. Jordan <u>njordan@lightfootlaw.com</u>

LIGHTFOOT FRANKLIN & WHITE LLC

COUNSEL FOR AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION and NATIONAL

CATTLEMEN'S BEEF ASSOCIATION, AMICUS CURIAE

Richard Mullins richard.mullins@mcafeetaft.com

McAFEE & TAFT PC

COUNSEL FOR TEXAS FARM BUREAU, TEXAS CATTLE FEEDERS ASSN, TEXAS

PORK PRODUCERS ASSN, AND TEXAS ASSN OF DAIRYMEN

/s/ Louis W. Bullock _____

Louis W. Bullock